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# GREAT MEN

AND

## HOW THEY ARE PRODUCED

BY

CASPER L. REDFIELD



CHICAGO, 1915

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# GREAT MEN AND HOW THEY ARE PRODUCED.

The American Genetic Association is the largest organization in the world for the scientific study of the laws of heredity. The Journal of Heredity, Washington, D. C., is the official publication of the association.

In The Journal of Heredity for March, 1914, Professor R. H. Johnson of Pittsburg, Pa., published an article bearing upon the disproportionate numbers of superior and inferior individuals in the general stock of human beings. In this article Professor Johnson called attention to the fact that inferior stocks generally married early and produced numerous offspring, while superior stocks habitually married late and produced few offspring.

To illustrate his point Professor Johnson furnished a diagram showing the great increase in population coming from reproducing at the rate of four generations to the century as against reproducing at the rate of three generations in the same time. He says:

"Suppose a generation to be 25 years or  $33\frac{1}{3}$  years respectively in two different stocks, and that all persons marry and each couple have four surviving children, or two for each parent. The result is that the 25-year stock constitutes two-thirds of the population at the end of a century."

There are two ways of remedying this obvious and well known condition. One is to revise the laws so as to prevent early marriages, and the other is to encourage the early marriage of those considered as superior individuals. Professor Johnson chooses the second of these and advocates the early marriage of superior men and women. He says that "we must have our superior men marrying earlier even at the cost of their early efficiency." Also, that we should "cease prolonging the educational period past the early twenties," and that our present practice of delaying marriages by extending education into post-graduate studies "cannot go on without serious loss to the race."

Johnson's position is based on the theory that superior stock remains superior stock, and inferior stock remains inferior stock entirely independent of the rate at which breeding takes place. I had previously taken the ground that superior stock is the result of slow breeding and that rapid breeding necessarily resulted in producing an inferior stock. Hence, according to my view, Johnson's remedy would result simply in bringing the superior stock down to the level of what we now call our inferior stock.

## GREAT MEN AND

To make a test case and get at the facts, I offered the American Genetic Association \$200 if it, or any one else, could show that any good results ever came from the rapid breeding of human beings. This offer was divided into two parts in such a way as to make the quality clearly dependent upon the rate at which breeding took place.

One hundred dollars was to be paid for a single case of a superior individual having been produced by breeding human beings at the rate of four generations to the century. The "superior individual" was to be any one of the 2,000 or 3,000 intellectually eminent men known to history.

To make the matter interesting and easy, the \$100 was to be paid if more than three of these intellectually eminent men had as many as four generations in a century in the tail-male line alone. The three cases were simply an allowance of about one-tenth of one per cent. for errors in records and cases of doubtful paternity. Many eminent men were illegitimate, and history is full of other cases in which there has been suspicion as to real paternity.

The other \$100 was to be paid for a single case of a very great man having been produced by breeding which was as rapid as three generations to the century. The "very great man" was to be any one of the 200 or 300 greatest men, from the intellectual standpoint, known to history.

As an assistance and guide, I furnished a table, compiled from genealogies of New England families, showing that the normal rate of breeding, among what is ordinarily considered superior stock, was faster than three generations to the century. In fact, the normal or average rate of breeding in New England, among the superior families, during the 17th and 18th centuries, was three generations in about 96 or 97 years. Others have since shown (*The Journal of Heredity* for February, 1915) that breeding at the rate of four and five generations is not uncommon among the European nobility.

The offer was published in *The Journal of Heredity* for July, 1914, and the time limit set at Dec. 31, 1914. Since then the time limit has been extended to Dec. 31, 1915.

I now furnish partial pedigrees for 571 eminent men. The list is not in any sense complete, nor are all of the men in it within the first 2,000 or 3,000 known to history. Quite a number have their prominence due more to inherited position than to inherited intellect. A man who is distinctly inferior to his father can be called eminent only in a qualified sense. Still, many of the men in the list are very great men.

## HOW THEY ARE PRODUCED.

While the publication of this pamphlet is intended as an assistance to the American Genetic Association in solving this problem, there are other objects. One of these other objects is to furnish data which will enable investigators to examine the matter from various angles. This is best accomplished by furnishing a list which is sufficiently comprehensive, both in regard to numbers and range of eminence, to permit of different kinds of classification.

Another object is to lay a foundation for asking state legislatures to reform our marriage laws. If it should prove to be impossible to produce superior individuals by breeding human beings at the rate of four generations to the century, the law should not sanction breeding at the rate of five and six generations in that time. In some places the law permits a fourteen-year-old boy to marry a twelve-year-old girl, and actual marriages at near these ages are not infrequent. According to my theory of the matter, a large proportion of certain kinds of ills in our social fabric have their foundation in early marriages contracted two or three generations ago. Those of the present day will make trouble fifty years hence.

Statistical investigation in regard to the families of leading scientific men shows that the majority of them deliberately limit the size of their families to two or less children. (The Journal of Heredity for November, 1914, pp. 548-9.) If the parents of the men in our list had followed that practice, the majority of their eminent sons would not have been born. If both the grandparents and the parents had followed the practice of limiting their families, practically nothing in our list would ever have existed. It might be worth while to consider this in determining what is really race suicide.

For the purposes of comparison the following table (Table I.) gives the normal distribution of births of 1,800 children according to the ages of their fathers. The first column gives the ages of the fathers, and the second column gives the number of children born to fathers of those ages. Thus, in 1,800 children, there was one case of a child being born to a father 17 years of age; six cases of children born to fathers 19 years of age; thirteen cases of children born to fathers 20 years of age; and so on. In the 1,800 cases no father was found older than 66 years, and only three older than 62 years.

The table was compiled from the genealogies of New England families, the births occurring principally in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. It is believed that the table is fairly representative of the normal conditions existing in the communities which produced our eminent men.

## GREAT MEN AND

**TABLE I.**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN**

by Ages of Fathers, and Number of Children Born to  
 Fathers of Each Age.

Ages of Fathers.	Number of Children.	Ages of Fathers.	Number of Children.	Ages of Fathers.	Number of Children.
17.....	1	34.....	88	51.....	12
18.....	0	35.....	82	52.....	10
19.....	6	36.....	68	53.....	5
20.....	13	37.....	82	54.....	4
21.....	15	38.....	57	55.....	4
22.....	25	39.....	65	56.....	4
23.....	44	40.....	53	57.....	1
24.....	59	41.....	53	58.....	1
25.....	69	42.....	51	59.....	3
26.....	74	43.....	43	60.....	0
27.....	85	44.....	41	61.....	2
28.....	88	45.....	24	62.....	2
29.....	99	46.....	22	63.....	0
30.....	105	47.....	22	64.....	1
31.....	93	48.....	20	65.....	1
32.....	102	49.....	11	66.....	1
33.....	80	50.....	9		
				Total..	1,800

The average time for one generation is 33.83 years. The average time for two generations is not twice that for one generation, but a smaller number, 65.26 years. The average time for three generations is not fifty per cent. more than that for two generations, but a smaller number, about 96.5 years. The causes for these differences are to be found in variable fecundity and variable infant mortality, both of which are matters foreign to our present considerations.

"Birthrank" is a term used to express a man's inheritance when measured by the age of his father at the time the son was born. It is determined by taking the difference between the dates when the father and son were born. When attached to a name it is enclosed in brackets to distinguish it from other numbers which may be used. Thus, "Washington [38]" means that George Washington was born when his father, Augustine Washington, was 38 years of age.

## HOW THEY ARE PRODUCED.

In the list of eminent men, the birthrank is given in each case immediately following the dates showing when he was born and died. When the investigation has been carried more than one step, the birthranks of parents and grandparents are given when known. In some cases we have the date of the grandfather's birth but not that of the father. Thus, "Cowper [62÷2]" indicates that sixty-two years covers two generations but that it is not known how this period is divided.

In the pedigrees of these 571 eminent men are found 860 birthranks which show by what rate of breeding—rapid or slow—they were produced. The average is 40.7 years from father to son. By tabulating the distribution of births involved in producing these eminent men we have something which we can compare with the normal distribution of births as shown in Table I. This is done in Table II., in which table the births are grouped in five-year periods for both ordinary men and eminent men.

**TABLE II.**  
**Distribution of Births for Ordinary Men and Eminent Men.**

Ages of Fathers.	Normal Births.	Births of Eminent Men.	Relative Value of Birthranks.
24 and under.....	163.....	14.....	1.000
25 to 29.....	415.....	84.....	2.356
30 to 34.....	468.....	143.....	3.557
35 to 39.....	354.....	165.....	5.426
40 to 44.....	241.....	174.....	8.406
45 to 49.....	99.....	125.....	14.670
50 to 54.....	40.....	87.....	25.323
55 to 59.....	13.....	37.....	33.138
60 and over .....	7.....	31.....	51.562
	1,800	860	

A comparison between the second and third columns of Table II. shows that the eminent men here recorded were not produced in the same way that ordinary men are produced. There is, in their pedigrees, a shortage of young fathers and an excess of old ones, a fact which shows that they were produced by breeding which is much slower than the normal rate.

The mere fact that a man is the son of comparatively young parents is not, of itself, an indication that he is the product of rapid breeding. Thus, Lincoln [31] was the son of parents slightly below the average age, but the instant we go back another step we come to high birthranks on both sides of the house. The four

## GREAT MEN AND

birthranks known give a surplus accumulation of about 27 years over the normal, with an additional unknown surplus further back. He is the product of slow breeding.

In normal births, in 1,800 cases, we found no father older than 66 years. In less than half that number of births found in the pedigrees of our eminent men we have 13 cases of fathers more than 66 years of age, five of which were 70 or more.

One of the things found in making up this list of eminent men is that, when we have several closely related men of eminence, we find, when we trace backward, either a common ancestor with a high birthrank, or a common ancestor who produced several children in his old age. The potent progenitor is the son or daughter of an old sire. The same is true of horses.

The last column of Table II., calculated from the relationship of the second and third columns to each other, deserves special attention. It shows that the chances of a man becoming eminent increase with the age of the father. Comparing groups of men of different birthranks with each other it appears that this difference in chances of becoming eminent is due to differences in degrees of intelligence, and that the sons of old men are mentally superior to the sons of young men.

Ages of Fathers.	BIRTH RANKS	CHANCES OF BECOMING EMINENT									
		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	24	1.00									
	25-29	2.35									
	30-34	3.55									
	35-39	5.43									
	40-44	8.41									
	45-49	14.67									
	50-54					25.32					
	55-59						33.14				
	60+										51.56

Relative Value of Birthranks from Table II.

In the New England families of the period when the majority of our eminent men were produced, cases of two generations in 49 or less years were more common than cases of 50 or more years between father and child. Consequently, in the repetition of these cases, four generations in the tail-male line in 99 or less years were much more common than two successive generations covering more than 100 years.

## HOW THEY ARE PRODUCED.

Our partial investigation extends to two or more generations for only 222 of our 571 eminent men, yet this partial investigation reveals more than twenty cases in which two successive generations cover more than 100 years. If similar men were ever produced by breeding as rapidly as four generations to the century, it should be very easy to capture my money.

In the matter of my offer relating to three generations to the century there are several things to be taken into consideration. It is not possible to grade the inherited intellectual capabilities of the different members of a group of intelligent brothers with respect to each other. We have no stop watch which will measure inherited mental power as we measure the speed of horses. Too much depends upon opportunities and education. The mere fact that one brother of a group becomes eminent while others do not is no evidence of his individual superiority. Popularity of the thing upon which a person works has much to do with the public idea of eminence. A soldier of fortune may occupy much space in biographies and the most profound mathematician be scarcely mentioned. Primogeniture—legal or customary—gives preference to certain persons without respect to inherited ability.

Similarly, we are not able to grade intellectual giants. When we consider such men as Franklin, Newton, Humboldt and Bacon, we are compelled to look upon them as monumental, without having more than a very hazy idea as to how intellectually great they are, or what their relative greatness may be. In such cases the proper procedure is to try to discover what exceptional conditions produced these exceptional men.

I have said that no one of these extraordinary men—the greatest 200 or 300 known to history—was produced by normal breeding on the specific thing of time between generations. In other words, I have said that every one of them—without any exception whatever—was produced by successive generations using abnormally long time, and I have placed the inside limit considerably beyond what is normal breeding among that class of people ordinarily called superior stock. If there is any exception to be found my money can be taken away from me.

Great men are sometimes sons of young, or comparatively young parents. There are many cases of that kind in the accompanying list. My offer is not based on the assumption that the son of young parents may not be great, or that the eldest of a series of brothers may not be the best. It is based on the theory that intellectual superiority can neither be produced nor maintained when generations succeed each other rapidly. Proof by a

GREAT MEN, ETC.

single case that either of these things is possible will be sufficient to capture my money.

I will go a step further. Time between generations is only one factor in the problem of heredity. Being but a single factor, it is physically possible, on my own theory, for cases to exist which will separate me from my money. But the offer is made on the assumption that the other conditions required are so extreme that I do not believe that they ever did exist in a condition which would make intellectual greatness possible within the limits set. This is not an acknowledgement that it is ever possible to produce or maintain superiority by rapid breeding. It is simply a statement that the offer is not drawn in impossible terms.

A general statement of my position is:

1. Rapid breeding inevitably and necessarily leads to the production of inferior stock, no matter what the original stock may be.

2. Slow breeding is an essential to the production of superior stock, and, when properly used, inferior stock can be transformed into superior stock in about 100 years, and into eminent men in less than 200 years.

CASPER L. REDFIELD.

Chicago, April, 1915.

# EMINENT MEN.

The figures in brackets are "birthranks," and indicate the man's inheritance when measured by the age of his father. Thus, "Agassiz (1807-1873) [31]" means that Louis Agassiz was born in 1807, died in 1873, and was the son of a man who was 31 years old when Louis was born. The birthrank is the difference in years between the birth of the father and the birth of his son.

This list contains the names and parts of the pedigrees of 571 eminent men. In 222 cases the pedigrees are extended two or more generations. There are 860 individual birthranks averaging 40.70 years, and 168 birthranks which are undivided because intermediate dates are unknown, but which average 40.67 years each.

**Abbas, Ben Abd-el-Mottalib** (566-652) [62], uncle of Mohammed and progenitor of the Abbasside dynasty. He was son of Abd-al-Muttalib (499—), who was son of Hashim, who married late in life and was younger son of Abd-Menaf, who was a younger son of Cassai.

**Abbatucci, Charles** (1771-1796) [45], French general who was son of Jacques Pierre Abbatucci (1726-1812), a French general.

**Accolti, Bernardo** (1465-1536) [50], Italian poet; and **Pietro Accolti** (1455-1532) [40], cardinal, sons of Benedetto Accolti (1415-1466), Italian jurist and historian.

**Acland, Sir Henry Wentworth** (1815-1900) [28], English physician, son of Sir Thomas D. Acland (1787-1871).

**Acton, Charles J. E.** (1803-1847) [67], cardinal, son of Sir J. F. E. Acton (1736-1811).

**Acton, John E. E. D.** (1834-1902) [33], English historian, son of Sir Richard Acton (1801—) [65], who was son of the Neapolitan Admiral Sir J. F. E. Acton (1736-1811), who was fourth son of a physician.

**Adams Family.** **Charles Francis Adams** (1807-1886) [40], statesman, son of President **John Quincy Adams** (1767-1848 [32]), who was son of President **John Adams** (1735-1826) [43], who was son of Deacon **John Adams** (1692—) [38], who was son of **Joseph Adams** (1654—) [28], who was son of **Joseph Adams**, who was seventh child of his parents. The mother of **Dea. John** was **Hannah** (1667—) [34], dau. of **John Bass** (1633—), and **Hannah** [68÷2] being also grand dau. of **John Alden** (1599—).

**Agassiz, Louis J. R.** (1807-1873) [31], naturalist son of **Rudolphe B. Agassiz** (1776-1837).

**Agrippina** (B. C. 12-A. D. 33) [51], "woman of great ability," daughter of **Agrippa** (B. C. 63-A. D. 12).

**Airey, Richard** (1803-1881) [42], British general, son of **Sir George Airey** (1761-1833), a British general.

**Alcibiades** (B. C. 450-404) [about 55], Athenian statesman, son of Cleinias who was distinguished in war in B. C. 480.

**Alexander the Great** (B. C. 356-323) [26], son of Philip of Macedon

## EMINENT MEN.

(B. C. 382–336) [about 63], who was son of Amyntas II (about 445–370 B. C.) [90÷2], who was grandson of Alexander I, b. about 535 B. C.

**Alfred the Great** (849–901) [about 55], British king, son of Ethelwulf, king in 828 and called “The old king” at his death in 858.

**Allen, William** (1784–1868) [41], American author, educator and lexicographer, son of Rev. Thomas Allen (1743–1810).

**Allori, Christofano** (1577–1621) [42], Italian painter, son of Alessandro Allori (1535–1607).

**Alströmer, Klas** (1736–1796) [51], Swedish botanist, son of Jonas Alströmer (1685–1761).

**Ancillon, Charles** (1659–1715) [42], French-German judge and educator, son of David Ancillon (1617–1692).

**Ancillon, Johann P. F.** (1766–1837) [107÷3], historian and statesman, great-grandson of Charles Ancillon (1659–1715) [42].

**Andersen, Hans Christian** (1805–1875) [22], Danish author of fairy tales, son of a sickly shoemaker of 22 and still younger wife.

**Apponyi, Albert** (1846—) [38], Hungarian statesman, son of Chancellor György Aponyi (1808–1899).

**Argenson, Marc René** (1771–1842) [50], French statesman and social reformer, son of Marc René Argenson (1721–1782) [25], son of Marc Pierre Argenson (1696–1764) [44], minister of war, son of Marc René de Voyer (1652–1721).

**Aristotle** (B. C. 384–322) [about 58], Greek philosopher, son of Nicomachus, who was the personal friend and associate, and “physician in ordinary” of King Amyntas II who was an old man at the time of Aristotle’s birth.

**Arnauld, Antoine** (1612–1694) [52], French theologian and author, son of Antoine Arnauld (1560–1619), a lawyer.

**Arneth, Alfred R. von** (1819–1897) [28], Austrian historian, son of Joseph C. von Arneth (1791–1863) historian and archeologist.

**Arnold, Benedict** (1741–1801) [126÷3], American soldier, great-grandson of Benedict Arnold (1615–1678), colonial governor of Rhode Island.

**Arnold, Matthew** (1822–1888) [27], English poet and critic, son of Dr. Thomas Arnold (1795–1842), famous headmaster of Rugby.

**Arundel, Thomas** (1353–1414) [46], archbishop of Canterbury, son of Richard Arundel (1307–1376) [40], who was son Richard Fitzalan (1267–1302).

**Assing, Ludmilla** (1827—) [44], German authoress, daughter of Rosa Maria Assing (1783–1840), a German poetess.

**Aubigné, Jean Henri Merle d'** (1794–1872) [39], Swiss devine and historian, son of A. R. M. d' Aubigné (1755–1799).

**Audubon, John James** (1780–1851) [57], American naturalist, son of John Audubon (1723—) [about 50], French naval officer who was the twentieth child of a fisherman.

**Augustus**, (B. C. 63–A. D. 14) [about 173÷3], founder of the Roman Empire. His paternal great-grandfather was in the Battle of Cannæ, B. C. 216. His mother was youngest sister of Julius Caesar.

**Babeuf, Francois Noel** (1760–1797) [more than 40], French journalist and political agitator, known as “Gracchus Babeuf,” son of Claude Babeuf who was a deserter from the French army in 1738.

**Bach, Johann Sebastian** (1685–1750) [40], composer, greatest of the Bach family. He was son of John A. Bach (1645—) [32], who was son of Christoph Bach (1613—) [about 50], who was son of Hans Bach born about 1563. Others specially mentioned in cyclopedia are Heinrich Bach (1615–1691) [52], son of Hans (1563—);

## EMINENT MEN.

**Johann Christian Bach** (1735–1782) [50], son of Johann Sebastian (1685–1750) [40], etc. **Johann C. F. Bach** (1732–1795) [47], son of Johann Sebastian [40], etc., and **Karl K. P. Bach** (1714–1788) [29], son of Johann Sebastian [40], etc. The mother of Karl was daughter of Johann M. (1660—) [45], son of Heinrich (1615—) [52], son of Hans.

**Bacon, Francis** (1651–1626) [52], philosopher, youngest son of Sir Nicholas Bacon (1509–1579), a statesman who was son of Robert Bacon. Bacon's mother (1528—) was second daughter of Sir Anthony Cooke.

**Baeyer, Johann F. W. A. von** (1835—) [41], German chemist, son of J. J. von Baeyer (1794–1885).

**Baird, Henry Martin** (1832–1906) [34], American historian, son of Rev. Robert Baird (1798–1863).

**Baltard, Victor** (1805–1874) [40], French architect, son of Louis Pierre Baltard (1765–1846), an architect.

**Balzac, Honore de** (1799–1850) [about 55], French novelist. His father was secretary of the grand council in the reign of Louis XV (1710–1774).

**Bancroft, George** (1800–1891) [45], American historian, son of Rev. Aaron Bancroft (1755–1839).

**Barrington.** Four famous sons of John Shute-Barrington (1678–1734): **William** (1717–1793) [39], statesman; **Daines** (1727–1800) [49], jurist and author; **Samuel** (—1800) [52], rear admiral; **Shute** (1734–1856) [56], prelate, author and philanthropist.

**Barrot.** **Odilon Barrot** (1791–1873) [38], and **Victorin Ferdinand Barrot** (1806—) [53], French statesmen and lawyers, sons of—**Barrot** (1753–1845), a revolutionist.

**Bayard, Thomas Francis** (1828–1898) [29], American diplomatist, son James A. Bayard (1799–1880) [32], who was son of James R. Bayard (1767–1815).

**Becquerel, Antoine Henri** (1852–1908) [32], French physicist, son of Alexandre E. Becquerel (1820–1891) [32], son of Antoine C. Becquerel (1788–1878).

**Beecher, Lyman** (1775–1863) [69  $\div 2$ ], clergyman, grandson of Nathaniel Beecher (1706—) [48], who was son of Joseph Beecher (1658—) [38], who was son of Isaac Beecher (1620—). The mother of Lyman was Esther (1749—) [32], daughter of John Lyman (1717—) [35], who was son of Ebenezer Lyman (1682—).

**Beecher Family,** children of Lyman Beecher (1775–1863):—**Harriet** (1812–1896) [37], **Henry Ward** (1813–1887) [38]. Mother was Roxanna (1775—) [28], dau. of Eli Foote (1747—) [30], son of Daniel (1717—) [35], who was son of Nathaniel Foote b. 1682. Roxanna (1775—) [106  $\div 3$ ], was great-granddaughter of Col. Andrew Ward, b. 1669. **Thomas K.** (1824–1900) [49], was by second wife.

**Beethoven, Ludwig van** (1770–1827) [31], German composer, son of Johann van Beethoven (1739–1792) [27], a tenor singer who was son of Ludwig van Beethoven (1712–1773) [54], a musician who was son of Wilhelm van Beethoven b. 1658.

**Bentham, George** (1800–1884) [43], English botanist, son of Sir Samuel Bentham (1757–1831) [45], who was the youngest son of Jeremiah Bentham, b. 1712.

**Bentham, Jeremy** (1748–1832) [36], English philosopher and jurist, son of Jeremiah Bentham, b. 1712.

**Bernouilli.** A family which produced eight distinguished men, the principal ones of which are:—**Johann** (1667–1748) [69], ranked with Newton and Leibnitz, a mathematician son of James Bernouilli, b. about 1598; **Daniel** (1700–1782) [33], a philosopher, son of Johann (1667–1748) [69]; **James** (1654–1705) [56], mathematician, son of James, b. 1598; **Johann** (1744–1807) [34], and **James** (1759–1789) [49], sons of Johann

## EMINENT MEN.

(1710–1790) [43], who was son of Johann (1667–1748) [69]; Nicholas (1687–1759) [64], who was son of Nicholas (1623—) [25], son of James, b. 1598.

**Berryer, Antoine P.** (1790–1868) [33], French statesman, son of Pierre N. Berryer (1757–1841), a lawyer.

**Bismarck-Schoenhausen, Otto Edward Leopold von** (1815–1898) [44], German statesman, son of Karl W. F. von Bismarck (1771—), who was fourth son of Karl A. von Bismarck.

**Blount, Charles** (1654–1693) [52], and **Sir Thomas Pope Blount** (1649–1697) [47], English authors, sons of Sir Henry Blount (1602–1682).

**Böcklin, Arnold** (1827–1901) [25], Swiss painter, son of Christian F. Böcklin, b. 1802.

**Bonaparte, Napoleon** (1769–1821) [23], Emperor, son of Carlo M. Bonaparte (1746–1785), a lawyer and soldier.

**Bonomi, Joseph** (1796–1878) [57], English artist and archeologist, son of Giuseppe Bonomi (1739–1808), an Italian architect.

**Booth, Edwin** (1833–1893) [37], American actor, son of Junius Brutus Booth (1796–1852).

**Boswell, James** (1740–1795) [34], British author, son of Judge Alexander Boswell, b. 1706.

**Bowles, Samuel** (1826–1878) [47], American journalist, son of Samuel Bowles (1779–1851).

**Bowyer, William** (1699–1777) [36], English, "the learned printer," son of William Bowyer (1663–1737).

**Boyle, Robert** (1626–1691) [60], "the great Christian philosopher," son of Richard Boyle (1566–1643), Earl of Cork.

**Brahe, Per** (1602–1680) [82÷2], Swedish soldier and statesman, grandson of Per Brahe (1520–1590).

**Brahe, Tycho** (1546–1610) [29], Danish astronomer, son of Otto Brahe (1517—) who was descended from a younger branch of a princely family.

**Bright, John** (1811–1889) [36], British statesman, son of Jacob Bright, b. 1775.

**Bronté, Charlotte** (1816–1855) [39] novelist, daughter of Rev. Patrick Bronté (1777–1861).

**Brown, Ford Madox** (1821–1893) [86÷2], English painter, grandson of Dr. John Brown (1735–1788), founder of the Brownonian theory of medicine.

**Brown, Samuel Morison** (1817–1856) [95÷2], Scottish chemist, poet and essayist, grandson of John Brown (1722–1787), a Scottish divine.

**Browning, Robert** (1812–1889) [31], English poet, son of Robert Browning (1781–1866).

**Brunel, Isambard K.** (1806–1859) [37], English engineer and naval architect, son Sir Mark I. Brunel (1769–1849), a civil engineer.

**Bruté, Simon W. G.** (1779–1839) [50], American prelate, son of S. G. G. Bruté (1729–1786).

**Bryant, William Cullen** (1794–1878) [27], American poet, son of Peter Bryant (1767–1820) [36], a physician who was son of Dr. Philip Bryant (1731–1816) [29], son of Ichabod Bryant (1702–1759).

**Buchanan, Robert W.** (1841–1901) [28], British poet and dramatist, son of Robert Buchanan (1813–1866).

**Buckland, Francis T.** (1826–1880) [42], an English naturalist, son of William Buckland, D. D. (1784–1856), a geologist.

**Buckle, Henry T.** (1821–1862) [42], author of "History of Civilization," son of Thomas Buckle (1779—).

**Buddha** (B. C. 550–470) [about 50], according to Arnold his mother was 44 at the birth of her son.

**Buffon, George L. L.** (1707–1788) [24], French naturalist, son of Benjamin Leclerc (1683–1775).

**Bülow, Bernhard H. K. M. von** (1849—) [34], German statesman, son of B. E. von Bülow (1815–1879).

## EMINENT MEN.

**Bulwer, Henry L. E.** (1801–1872) [44], an English diplomatist, and **Edward G. E. L. Bulwer-Lytton** (1803–1873) [46], novelist, sons of Gen. Bulwer, b. 1757.

**Bunsen, C. K. J.** (1791–1860) [48], German scholar and diplomatist, son of Heinrich Bunsen (b. 1743) [35], who was son of Heinrich Bunsen, b. 1708.

**Bunyan, John** (1628–1688) [25], English author, son of Thomas Bunyan, b. 1603.

**Buonarroti** (Michael Angelo), (1475–1563) [31], Italian artist, son of Ludivicio L. B. Simone, b. 1444, governor of Caprese.

**Burdett-Coutts, Angela Georgiana** (1814—) [44], an English philanthropist, daughter of Sir Francis (1770–1844). Also Angela [79÷2], her mother being youngest daughter of Thomas Coutts (1735–1822) [36], a banker, son of John Coutts (1699–1751).

**Burgoyne, Sir John Fox** (1782–1871) [60], British field marshal, son of Gen. John Burgoyne (1722–1792).

**Burke, Edmund** (1730–1797), English statesman, son of Richard Burke, an Irish lawyer. Ancestry in female line to Poet Spenser is [177÷4].

**Burnet, Gilbert** (1643–1715) [51], English bishop and historian, son of Robert Burnet (1592–1661).

**Burnouf, Eugene** (1801–1852) [26], a French orientalist, son of Jean L. Burnouf (1775–1844), a philologist.

**Burns, Robert** (1759–1796) [38], Scottish poet, son of William Burns, b. 1721.

**Burr, Aaron** (1756–1836) [40], American statesman, son of Rev. Aaron Burr (1716–1757) [91÷2], who was grandson of John Burr (1625–1692). The mother was Esther, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Edwards (1703–1758) [34], etc.

**Burritt, Elihu** (1810–1879) [50], American scholar, the "Learned Blacksmith," son of Elihu Burritt (1760–1828) [29], son of Elihu Burritt, b. 1731.

**Byron, George Gordon** (1788–1824) [32], an English poet, son of John Byron (1756—) [33], who was son of Admiral John Byron (1723–1786) [54], who was son of William Byron, b. 1669.

**Cabanis, Pierre J. G.** (1757–1808) [34], French physiologist, son of J. B. Cabanis (1723–1786), a lawyer.

**Caffieri, Jacques** (1678–1755) [44], French worker in metal, son of Philippe Caffieri (1634–1716), a decorative sculptor.

**Calamy, Edmund** (1671–1732) [71 ÷2], English divine, grandson of Edmund Calamy (1600–1666), "the elder."

**Calhoun, John Caldwell** (1782–1850) [55], American statesman, son of Patrick Calhoun, b. 1727.

**Campbell, George J. D.** (Duke of Argyll) (1823–1900) [46], statesman and author, son of John Campbell (1777–1847) [54], son of John Campbell (1723–1806), descended from younger branch of earls of Argyll.

**Canning Family.** **Charles John Canning** (1812–1862) [42], English statesman, son of **George Canning** (1770–1827) [67÷2], orator and statesman, who was grandson of Stratford Canning (1703–1775). **Stratford Canning** (1786–1880) [83÷2], diplomatist, was cousin of George.

**Cardan, Girolamo** (1501–1576) [57], Italian mathematician and physician, natural son of Facio Cardamo (1444–1524), a learned jurist.

**Carey, Henry Charles** (1793–1879) [33], American economist, son of Mathew Carey (1760–1839), editor.

**Carlyle, Thomas** (1795–1881) [38], a British author, son of James Carlyle, b. 1757.

**Carnot, Sadi** (1837–1894) [36], French president, son of **Lazarre H. Carnot** (1801–1888) [48], statesman,

## EMINENT MEN.

who was son of **Lazarre N. M. Carnot** (1753–1823) [34], French soldier and statesman, who was son of Claude Carnot (1719—) [48], who was son of Edme Carnot, b. 1671.

**Carpenter, William Benjamin** (1813–1885) [33], an English physiologist, son of **Rev. Laut Carpenter** (1780–1840).

**Carpzov Family.** **Johann G. Carpzov** (1679–1767) [32], theologian, son of **Samuel B. Carpzov** (1647–1707) [40], professor of poetry who was son of **Johann B. Carpzov** (1607–1657) [42], theologian and author who was son of **Benedict Carpzov** (1565–1624) [50], chancellor, son of **Simon Carpzov** (about 1515) burgomaster of Brandenberg in 1550. **Benedict Carpzov** (1595–1666) [30], jurist and author, son of **Benedict** (1565–1624) [50]. **Johann B. Carpzov** (1639–1669) [32], Hebrew scholar, son of **Johan B.** (1607–1657) [42], son of **Benedict** (1565–1624) [50].

**Cassini Family.** **Astromomers.** **Jacques Dominique Cassini** (1748–1845) [34], son of **Cesar Francois Cassini** (1714–1784) [37], son of **Jacques Cassini** (1677–1756) [52], son of **Giovanni Domenico Cassini** (1625–1712).

**Cato, Marcus Porcius** (B. C. 95–46) [139÷3], Roman statesman, great-grandson of Cato the elder (B. C. 234–149).

**Cavaignac, Jacques M. E. G.** (1853—) [51], French politician, son of **Louis Eugene Cavaignac** (1802–1857) [40], a French general who was son of **Jean Baptiste Cavaignac** (1762–1829).

**Cecil, Robert** (1565–1612) [45], English lord treasurer, son of **William Cecil** (1520–1598).

**Cellini, Benvenuto** (1500–1571) [49], Italian artist, metal worker and sculptor, son of **Giovanni Cellini** (1451–1527) [25], who was son of **Andrea Cellini** (b. 1426) [36], who was son of **Christofano Cellini**, b. 1390.

**Celsius. Anders Celsius** (1701–1744) [43], Swedish astronomer, son

of **Nils Celsius** (1658–1724) [37], a mathematician, son of **Magnus Celsius** (1621–1679). **Olaf Celsius** (1716–1794) [46], historian, son of **Olaf Celsius** (1670–1756) [49], orientalist, son of **Magnus**, b. 1621.

**Cervantes, Saaverdra Miguel de** (1547–1616) [57÷2], Spanish novelist, grandson of **Juan de Cervantes**, b. 1490, a lawyer.

**Chaloner, Sir Thomas** (1561–1615) [40], an English naturalist, son of **Sir Thomas Chaloner** (1521–1565), diplomatist and author.

**Channing, William Ellery** (1780–1842) [29], an American clergyman and author, son **William Channing** (1751—) [36], who was son of **John Channing**, b. 1715. Channing's mother was **Lucy** (b. about 1755) [30], daughter of **Ann Remington** (b. 1725) [48], who was daughter of **Judge Jonathan Remington** (1677—) [40], who was son of **Jonathan Remington**, b. 1637.

**Charlemagne** (742–814) [27], emperor, son of **Pepin** (715–768) [25], who was son of **Charles Martel** (690–741) [40], who was son of **Pepin**, b. 650.

**Chase, Salmon P.** (1808–1873) [45], American statesman and jurist, son of **Ithamar Chase**, b. 1763.

**Chatterton, Thomas** (1752–1770) [39], English poet, son of **Thomas Chatterton** (1713–1752), a school teacher.

**Chaucer, Geoffrey** (1340–1400) [30], English poet, son of **John Chaucer**, b. about 1310.

**Cherier, Andre Marie de** (1762–1794) [39], and **Marie Joseph de Cherier** (1764–1811) [41], French poets, sons of **Louis de Cherier** (1723–1796).

**Cherbuliez, Charles Victor** (1829–1899) [34], French novelist, son of **André Cherbuliez** (1795–1874).

**Chevreul, Michel Eugene** (1786–1889) [32], French chemist, son of **Michael Chevreul** (1754–1845).

**Chézy, Antoine Léonard de** (1773–1832) [55], French orientalist, son of **Antoine de Chézy** (1718–1798), an engineer.

## EMINENT MEN.

**Cibber, Colley** (1671–1757) [41], English poet and dramatist, son of C. G. Cibber (1630–1700), a Danish sculptor.

**Cleveland, Grover** (1837–1908) [32], president, son of Rev. Richard F. Cleveland (b. 1805) [35], who was son of William Cleveland (b. 1770) [about 45], who was son of Aaron Cleveland (b. about 1715), who was seventh child of Capt. Aaron Cleveland.

**Clinton, De Witt** (1769–1828) [33], American statesman, son of James Clinton (1736–1812) [46], American soldier who was son of Charles Clinton (1690–1773).

**Clinton, George** (1739–1812) [49], American statesman, youngest son of Charles Clinton (1690–1773).

**Cockburn, Sir Alexander J. E.** (1802–1880) [73÷2], lord chancellor of England, grandson of Sir James Cockburn, b. 1729.

**Coleridge, Henry Nelson** (1796–1843) [77÷2], an English writer, grandson of John Coleridge, b. 1719.

**Coleridge, John Duke** (1820–1894) [30], Lord Chief Justice of England, son of Sir John Taylor Coleridge (1790–1876) [71÷2], a jurist, grandson of John Coleridge, b. 1719.

**Coleridge, Samuel Taylor** (1772–1834) [53], English poet and philosopher, son of John Coleridge, b. 1719.

**Coligny, Gaspard de** (1517–1572) [47], leader of the French Huguenots, son of Gaspard de Coligny, b. 1470..

**Collins, William Wilkie** (1824–1889) [37], English novelist, son of William Collins (1787–1847), a painter.

**Compton, Henry** (1632–1713) [42], Bishop of London, youngest son of Spencer Compton, b. 1690.

**Confucius (B. C. 551–479)** [71], greatest of Chinese philosophers and teachers, son of Shoo-leang-heih (B. C. 622—), a chief magistrate. His mother was the youngest daughter of a governor. (Confucius was 19 when his son was born).

**Cooke, Jay** (1821–1905) [34] American financier, son of Eleutheros Cooke (1787–1864).

**Cooper, Sir Astley P.** (1768–1841) [28], English surgeon, son of Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooper, b. 1740.

**Copernicus, Nikalaus** (1473–1543) [about 100÷2], Polish astronomer. His grandfather was established in business in Cracow in 1396.

**Corwin, Thomas** (1794–1865) [33], American statesman, son of Matthias Corwin (1761–1829).

**Court de Gebelin, Antoine** (1728–1784) [32], French scholar, son of Antoine Court (1696–1760).

**Cowper, William** (1731–1800) [62÷2], English poet, grandson of Judge Spencer Cowper (1669–1728).

**Crashaw, Richard** (1613–1650) [41], English poet, son of Dr. William Crashaw (1572–1626).

**Crawford, Francis Marion** (1854–1909) [40], American author, son of Thomas Crawford (1814–1857), American sculptor.

**Crew, Nathaniel** (1633–1721) [35], English bishop, son of John Crew (1598–1679) [33], who was son of Sir Thomas Crew (1565–1634), speaker of the House of Commons.

**Cromer (earl of), Evelyn Baring** (1841—) [101÷2], British statesman and diplomatist, ninth son of Henry Baring, M. P., who was son of Francis Baring (1740–1810).

**Cuvier, Georges C. L. F. D.** (1769–1832) [51], French naturalist, and **Frederic** (1773–1838) [55], naturalist and mechanic, sons of a Swiss general who married at the age of 50, and who was a younger son.

**Dahn, Julius S. F.** (1834—) [23], German historian and poet, son of Friedrich Dahn (1811–1889), a leading actor. His mother was a noted actress.

**D'Alembert, Jean le Rond** (1717–1783) [37], French mathematician, natural son of P. N. Destouches (1680–1754).

**Dalhousie (earl of), James A. B. Ramsay** (1812–1860) [42], British statesman, son of George Ramsay (1770–1838), a general.

## EMINENT MEN.

**Dana, James Dwight** (1813–1895) [33], American geologist, son of James Dana (1780—) [36], who was son of George Dana (1744—) [47], who was son of Caleb Dana (1697—) [34], who was son of Daniel Dana (1663—) [43], son of Richard Dana, b. about 1620.

**Dana, Richard Henry** (1787–1879) [44], American poet and essayist, son of Francis Dana (1743–1811) [44], jurist, son of Richard Dana (1699–1772) [36], a jurist, son of Daniel Dana (1663—) [43].

**Dante, Alighieri** (1265–1321) [174 ÷ 4], Italian poet, great-great-grandson of Cacciaguida (1091–1147), a crusader.

**Darwin, Charles Robert** (1809–1882) [43], English naturalist, son of Robert W. Darwin (1766—) [35], a physician, son of Erasmus Darwin (1731–1802) [111 ÷ 3], physician and author, who was great-grandson of William Darwin, b. 1620. The mother of Charles was Susannah (?1765—) [35?], daughter of Josiah Wedgwood (1730–1795) [43], son of Thomas Wedgwood (1687—).

**Davis, Henry Winter** (1817–1865) [42], American political leader, son of Rev. H. L. Davis (1775–1836).

**Davis, Jefferson** (1808–1889) [52], president of the Southern Confederacy, son of Samuel Davis (1756–1824), who was son of Evan Davis, the youngest of three brothers who came to America early in the 18th century.

**Delacroix, Ferdinand V. E.** (1798–1863) [57], French historical painter, leader of the Romantic movement, son of Charles Delacroix (1741–1805).

**De la Rive, August Arthur** (1801–1873) [31], Swiss physicist, son of C. P. de la Rive (1770–1834).

**Delessert, Jules P. B.** (1773–1847) [38], French banker, son of Etienne Delessert (1735–1816).

**Denham, Sir John** (1615–1668) [56], English poet, son of Sir John Denham, b. 1559.

**Dibdin, Charles** (1745–1814) [51?], English dramatic poet and actor. He was 18th child, his mother being 50 when he was born.

**Dickens, Charles** (1812–1870) [26], English novelist, son of John Dickens, b. 1786.

**Digby, Sir Kenelm** (1603–1665) [25], English author and diplomatist, son of Sir Everard Digby (1578–1606).

**Disraeli, Benjamin** (1805–1881) [39], English statesman, son of Isaac Disraeli (1766–1848) [36], an author who was son of Benjamin Disraeli, b. 1730.

**Doddridge, Philip** (1702–1751) [about 65], English clergyman, son of Daniel Doddridge (about 1637–1715) [about 107 ÷ 2], who was grandson of Richard Doddridge, b. about 1530. Richard had a son, Sir John, a jurist, b. 1555.

**Dollinger, Johann J. I.** (1799–1890) [29], German theologian and historian, son of Ignaz Dollinger (1770–1841), a physiologist.

**Dudevant (George Sand)** (1804–1876) [108 ÷ 3], a French novelist. Her maternal grandmother was daughter of Marshal Saxe (1696–1750).

**Dudley, Sir Robert** (1573–1649) [42], English engineer and author, son of Robert Dudley (1531–1588).

**Dumas, Alexander Davy** (1803–1870) [41], French dramatist and novelist, son of Alexander Dumas (1762–1806) [52], who was son Marquis de la Paillerterie (1710—) by a negro girl.

**Dümmler, Ernst Ludwig** (1830–1902) [53], German historian, son of Ferdinand Dümmler (1777–1846).

**Dürer, Albrecht** (1471–1528) [43], German painter and engraver, son of Albrecht Dürer (b. 1428), a goldsmith. The mother was 18.

**Dwight, Theodore William** (1822–1892) [42], American jurist and educationalist, son of Benjamin W. Dwight (1780–1850).

**Earle, Pliny** (1809–1892) [47], American physician, son of Pliny Earle (1762–1832), an inventor.

**Edison, Thomas A.** (1847—) [43], American inventor, son of Samuel Edison, b. 1804.

**Edwards, Jonathan** (1703–1758) [34], American divine, son of Rev.

## EMINENT MEN.

**Timothy Edwards** (b. 1669) [22], who was son of Richard Edwards (b. 1647) [about 47], who was son of William Edwards, b. about 1600. The mother of Timothy was Elizabeth (b. 1645) [36], daughter of William Tuttle, b. 1609. The mother of Jonathan was Esther (b. 1672) [28], daughter of Rev. Solomon Stoddard and Esther Warham (b. 1644) [about 44], who was daughter of Rev. John Warham, b. about 1600.

**Egerton, Francis** (Duke of Bridgewater) (1736–1803) [55], originator of British inland navigation, son of Scroop Egerton (1681–1745) [141÷4], who was great-great grandson of Sir Thomas Egerton (1540–1617).

**Eliot, Charles William** (1834—) [36], American educationalist, son of Samuel Atkins Eliot (1798–1862).

**Emerson, Ralph Waldo** (1803–1882) [34], American philosopher, son of Rev. William Emerson (1769—) [26], who was son of Rev. William Emerson (1743—) [about 44], who was son of Rev. Joseph Emerson, b. about 1599. The mother of William (1769) was Phebe Bliss (1741—) [26], daughter of Rev. Daniel Bliss (1715—) [47], who was son of Thomas Bliss, b. 1668. The mother of Ralph was Ruth (1768—) [39], daughter of John Haskins, b. 1729.

**Emmet, Robert** (1778–1803) [49], Irish patriot, son of Robert Emmet (1729–1802) [29], who was son of Christopher Emmet, b. 1700. The mother was Elizabeth Mason (1740–1803) [35], daughter of James Mason, b. 1705.

**Erman, Johann P. A.** (1854—) [48], German Egyptologist, son of George A. Erman (1806–1877) [42], who was son of Paul Erman (1764–1851) [29], who was son of Jean Pierre Erman (1735–1814), historian.

**Erskine, Thomas** (1750–1823) [40], British jurist and statesman, son of David Erskine (1710—) [38], who was son of David Erskine, b. 1672.

**Esterhazy, Paul** (1635–1713) [53], Magyar soldier, author and founder of the princely family, son of Nicholas Esterhazy (1582–1645).

**Evarts, William Maxwell** (1818–1900) [37], American lawyer, son of Jeremiah Evarts (1781–1831), secretary of foreign missions. The mother [about 60] was daughter of Roger Sherman (1721–1793).

**Everett, Edward** (1794–1865) [41], American statesman and orator, son of Rev. Oliver Everett (1753–1802).

**Ewing, Mrs. Juliana H. O.** (1841–1885) [32], English writer of children's books, daughter of Margaret Gatty (1809–1873) [41], a writer who was daughter of Rev. Alexander Scott (1768–1840).

**Eyck, Jan van** (1390–1441) [45 or more], Flemish painter. His brother, Hubert van Eyck (1366–1426), was 24 years his senior.

**Faraday, Michael** (1791–1867) [30], English scientist, son of James Faraday (1761—) [about 40], who was son of Robert Faraday, born between 1708 and 1730.

**Farragut, David Glascoe** (1801–1870) [46], American admiral, son of George Farragut, b. 1755.

**Field Family.** Sons of Rev. David Dudley Field (1781–1867):—**David Dudley** (1805–1894) [24], a lawyer; **Stephen J.** (1816–1899) [35], a jurist; **Cyrus W.** (1819–1892) [38], of Atlantic cable fame; **Henry M.** (1822—) [41], clergyman and scholar.

**Fielding, Henry** (1707–1754) [more than 125÷3], English novelist and dramatist, great-grandson of the Earl of Denbigh, born before 1582.

**Fish, Hamilton** (1808–1893) [50], American statesman, son of Col. Nicholas Fish (1758–1833).

**Fletcher, John** (1579–1625) [about 50], English poet and dramatist, youngest son of Rev. Richard Fletcher who was ordained in 1550.

**Forbes, Duncan** (1685–1747) [41], Scottish jurist and author, son of Duncan Forbes (1644–1744).

**Fox, Charles John** (1749–1806) [44], English statesman, son of Henry Fox (1705—) [78], who was son of Sir Stephen Fox (1627—), who was youngest son of William Fox.

**Franklin, Benjamin** (1706–1790) [51], American statesman and phil-

## EMINENT MEN.

osopher, son of Josiah Franklin (1655—) [57], who was son of Thomas Franklin (1598—) [about 70]. Franklin "was the youngest son of the youngest son for five generations back." The mother was Abiah Folger (1667—) [50], daughter of Rev. Peter Folger, b. 1617. (Franklin was 23 when his only son was born).

**Frederick the Great** (1712–1786) [24], King of Prussia, son of Frederick William (1688–1740) [31], who was son of Frederick I (1657–1713) [37], who was son of Frederick William of Brandenburg (1620–1688).

**Gainsborough, Thomas** (1727–1788) [44], English artist, son of John Gainsborough (1683–1748).

**Galileo** (1564–1642) [31], Italian scientist, son of Vincenzo Galilei (1533–1591).

**Gibbon, Edward** (1737–1794) [71 ÷ 2], English historian, grandson of Edward Gibbon, b. 1666.

**Gladstone, William Ewart** (1809–1899) [45], British statesman, son of Sir John Gladstone (1764—) [32], who was son of Thomas Gladstone, b. 1732.

**Gmelin, Leopold** (1788–1853) [40], German chemist, son of Johann F. Gmelin (1748–1804).

**Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von** (1749–1832) [39], German poet, son of J. K. Goethe (1710—) [53], son of Frederick Goethe, b. 1757. Goethe's mother was Katherina (1731—) [38], daughter of J. W. Textor, b. 1693.

**Goldsmith, Oliver** (1728–1774) [38], English author, son of Rev. Charles Goldsmith, b. about 1690.

**Gracchi, The. Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus** (B. C. 168–133) [42], and **Caius Sempronius Gracchus** (B. C. 159–121) [51], Roman statesmen, sons of Tiberius Gracchus, b. B. C. 210.

**Gräfe, Albrecht von** (1828–1870) [41], German oculist, son of Karl F. von Gräfe 1787–1840.

**Grant, Ulysses S.** (1822–1885) [28], American general, son of Jesse R. Grant (1794—) [46], who was son of Noah Grant (1748—) [30], who was son of Noah Grant, b. 1718.

**Granvella, Antoine Perrenot** (1517–1586) [33], Spanish statesman, son of Nicholas Perrenot (1484–1550).

**Granville (Earl)** G. G. Leveson-Gower (1815–1891) [42], English statesman, son of G. Leveson-Gower (1773–1846) [53], who was son of 2nd. Lord Gower (1720–1803).

**Gray, Asa** (1810–1888) [25], American botanist, son of Moses Gray (1785—) [40], who was son of Moses W. Gray (1745—) [48], who was son of Robert Gray, b. 1697. The mother of Asa was Roxana (1789—) [22], daughter of Joseph Howard (1767—) [more than 133 ÷ 3], who was great-grandson of Thomas Howard who came to America in 1634.

**Gray, Thomas** (1716–1771) [40], English poet and naturalist, son of Philip Gray, b. 1776.

**Grenville, William Wyndham** (1759–1834) [47], English statesman, son of George Grenville (1712–1770), who was son of Richard Grenville (d. 1727) and Hester (1690–1752) [56], daughter of Sir Richard Temple (1634–1697).

**Grey, Henry** (1802–1894) [38], English statesman, son of Charles Grey (1764–1845) [35], prime minister, who was son of Gen. Sir Charles Grey (1729–1807), who was a younger son.

**Griesbach, Johann Jakob** (1745–1812) [40], German biblical critic, son of Konrad Kaspar (1705–1777), a clergyman.

**Grimké, Sarah Moore** (1792–1873) [40], and **Angelina Emily** (1805–1879) [53], American reformers, daughters of John T. Grimké (1752–1819).

**Gustavus Adolphus** (1594–1632) [44], King of Sweden, son of Charles IX (1550–1611) [54], who was son of Gustavus Vasa (1496–1560).

**Hale, Edward Everett** (1822–1909) [38], American clergyman, son of English pulpit orator, youngest son of Nathan Hale (1784–1863).

**Hall, Robert** (1764–1831) [36], Rev. Robert Hall (1728–1791).

**Hamilton, Sir William** (1788–1856) [30], Scottish philosopher, son of

## EMINENT MEN.

**William Hamilton** (1758–1790), a surgeon.

**Handel, George Friedrich** (1685–1759) [63], a German–English composer, son of Georg Handel (1622–1697) [40], a surgeon who was son of Valentine Handel (1582–1636).

**Hawthorne, Nathaniel** (1804–1864) [29], American author, son of Capt. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1775—) [44], who was son of Daniel Hawthorne (1731—) [40], who was son of Joseph Hawthorne (1691—) [50], who was son of Judge John Hawthorne, b. 1641. Hawthorne's mother was Elizabeth (1780—) [25], daughter of Richard Manning (1755—) [52], who was son of John Manning (1703—) [39], who was son of Thomas Manning, b. 1664.

**Helvétius, Claude Adrian** (1715–1771) [30], French philosopher, son of John C. A. Helvétius (1685–1755) [55], a physician who was son of John A. Helvétius (1630–1709), a physician.

**Herschel, Sir John F. W.** (1792–1871) [54], English astronomer, son of **Sir William Herschel** (1738–1822) [31], an astronomer who was son of Isaac Herschel (1707—), who was grandson of Hans Herschel who quitted Moravia early in the 17th century.

**Hewitt, Abram Stevens** (1822–1903) [about 55], American manufacturer and political leader, son of John Hewitt, a mechanic sent to America by Boulton & Watt in 1790 to erect an engine.

**Higginson, Thomas Wentworth** (1823—) [80÷2], American author, grandson of Stephen Higginson (1743–1828).

**Hoar, George F.** (1826–1904) [48], American statesman, son of Samuel Hoar (1778–1856). The mother [about 65], was daughter of Roger Sherman (1721–1793).

**Hochstetter, Ferdinand C. von** (1829–1884) [42], Austrian geologist, son Christian F. Hochstetter (1787–1860).

**Holbein, Hans** (1497–1543) [about 42], German painter, son of Hans

Holbein the Elder, who was born about 1455.

**Holmes, Oliver Wendell** (1809–1894) [46], American physician and author, son of Rev. Abiel Holmes (1763–1837). Holmes' mother was granddaughter of Dorothy Quincy (1709—), who was fourth child of Judge Edmund Quincy. Female line is [100÷3].

**Holles, Denzil** (1599–1680) [35], English statesman and writer, son of John Holles (1564–1637).

**Home, Mark A. de W.** (1864—) [55], American editor and author, son of Rev. Mark A. de W. Home (1809–1895).

**Howard, Charles** (Lord Effingham) (1536–1624) [about 59], English admiral, son of William Howard (b. about 1475) [34], who was son of Thomas Howard, b. 1443. (William had an elder brother born 1473).

**Huber, Victor Aime** (1800–1869) [36], German publicist and author, son of Ludwig F. Huber (1764–1804) [37], son of Michael Huber (1727–1804).

**Hugo, Victor** (1802–1855) [29], French poet and novelist, son of Gen. J. L. S. Hugo (1773–1828).

**Humboldt, Alexander von** (1769–1859) [49], German naturalist, and **Karl Wilhelm von Humboldt** (1767–1835) [47], German statesman, sons of Major A. G. Humboldt (1720–1779).

**Hunter, John** (1728–1793) [65], British surgeon and physiologist, and **William Hunter** (1718–1783) [55], British physician and anatomist, sons of John Hunter, b. 1663.

**Huygens, Christian** (1629–1695) [33], Dutch mathematician and physicist, son of Constantine Huygens (1596–1687).

**Irving, Washington** (1783–1859) [52], American author, son of William Irving (1731—) [55], who was son of Magnus Irving who was of legal age in 1697.

**Jay, William** (1789–1858) [44], American jurist and author, son of John Jay (1745–1829) chief justice.

**Jefferson, Thomas** (1743–1826) [35],

## EMINENT MEN.

American president, son of Peter Jefferson, b. 1708. The mother was Jane Randolph (b. 1719) [32], daughter of Isham Randolph (b. 1687) [37], who was son of William Randolph, b. 1650.

**Jeffreys, George** (1648–1689) [40], an English judge, son of John Jeffreys, b. 1608.

**Johnson, Samuel** (1709–1784) [53], English lexicographer and author, son of Michael Johnson, b. 1656.

**Johnston, Joseph E.** (1807–1891) [44], American general, son of Peter Johnston (1763–1841). The mother was neice of Patrick Henry (1736–1799).

**Jones, Owen** (1809–1874) [68], English architect, son of Owen Jones (1741–1814), a Welch author.

**Joule, James Prescott** (1818–1889) [34], English physicist, son of Benjamin Joule, b. 1784.

**Judson, Adoniram** (1788–1850) [36], American missionary, son of Rev. Adoniram Judson, b. 1752.

**Junius, Franciscus** (1589–1677) [44], French–English philologist, son of Franciscus Junius (1545–1602), French theologian.

**Jussieu, Adrian du** (1797–1853) [49], French botanist, son of **Antoine Laurent du Jussien** (1748–1836) [44], botanist, who was son of ——, b. 1704, [51], who was son of ——, a chemist b. about 1653.

**Jussieu, Bernard du** (1699–1777) [46], French botanist, son of —— b. about 1653.

**Jussieu, Laurent Pierre du** (1792–1866) [88÷2], French statesman and educator, grandson of —— (b. 1704) [51], who was son of —— b. about 1653.

**Kamehameha III, "The Good"** (1814–1854) [61], Hawaiian king, son of Kamehameha I (1753–1819), "The Great."

**Kelvin, William Thomson** (1824–1907) [38], British physicist, son of Prof. James Thomson (1786—) [48], who was son of James Thomson, b. 1738.

**Kemble Family.** Roger Kemble (1721–1802) was father of:—**Mrs. Sarah Siddons** (1755–1831) [34], **John**

**P. Kemble** (1757–1823) [36], **George S. Kemble** (1758–1782) [37], **Elizabeth** (Mrs. Whitlock) (1761–1836) [40], **Charles Kemble** (1775–1854) [54]. **Frances Anne** (Fanny Kemble) (1811–1893) [36], and **Adelaide** (Mrs. Sartoris) (1820–1879) [45], were daughters of **Charles Kemble** [54].

**Kent, James** (1763–1847) [33], American jurist, son of Moss Kent (b. 1730) [26], a lawyer, son of Rev. Elisha Kent (b. 1704) [44], son of John Kent, b. about 1660.

**King, Rufus** (1755–1827) [37], American statesman, son of Richard King, b. 1718.

**Kingsley, Charles** (1819–1875) [37], English clergyman and poet, son of Rev. Charles Kingsley (1782–1860).

**Klaproth, Heinrich Julius von** (1783–1835) [40], German orientalist, son of Martin H. von Klaproth (1743–1817), a chemist.

**Krupp, Friedrich Alfred** (1854–1902) [42], German gunmaker, son of Alfred Krupp (1812–1887) [25], who was son of Friedrich Krupp (1787–1826), founder of the works.

**Lamarck, J. B. P. A. de Monet de** (1744–1829) [42], French evolutionist, son of J. P. de Monet (1702–1760) [(110+X)÷2], who was grandson of Etienne de Monet who bought an estate in 1592.

**Landseer, Sir Edwin** (1802–1873) [41], English painter, son of John Landseer (1761–1852), an engraver.

**Lao-Tse** (B. C. 604—) [71], founder of one of the principal Chinese religions. His father married at age of 70.

**La Rochefoucauld, Francois de** (1613–1680) [25], French maxim writer, son of Francois de La Rochefoucauld (1588–1650), French duke.

**Laugier, Paul Auguste Ernest** (1812–1872) [42], French astronomer, son of Andre Laugier (1770–1832), a chemist.

**Law, Edward** (1790–1871) [40], English statesman, son of **Edward Law** (1750–1818) [47], chief justice, who was son of Edward Law, b. 1703, bishop.

## EMINENT MEN.

**Le Conte, John** (1818–1891) [36], American physicist, and **Joseph** (1823–1891) [41], geologist, sons of Lewis Le Conte (1782–1838), naturalist.

**Lee, Arthur** (1740–1792) [50], American statesman, son of Thomas Lee (1690–1750) [44], son of Richard Lee (1646–1714), who was younger or youngest son of a “numerous household.”

**Lee, Francis Lightfoot** (1734–1797) [44], a signer of the Declaration of Independence, son of Thomas Lee (1690–1750) [44], who was son of Richard Lee (1646–1714).

**Lee, Richard Henry** (1732–1794) [42], American statesman, son of Thomas Lee (1690–1750) [44], who was son of Richard Lee (1646–1714).

**Lee, Robert E.** (1807–1870) [51], American general, son of Col. Henry Lee (1756–1818) [27], who was son of Henry Lee (b. 1729) [38], who was son of Henry Lee (b. 1691) [45], who was son of Richard Lee b. 1646. Mother of Robert was Anna (b. 1773) [37], dau. of Charles Carter (b. 1736) [73÷2], who was grandson of Robert Carter, b. 1663.

**Le Moigne: Charles Le Moigne** 1656–1729) [30], **Jacques Le Moigne** (1659–1690) [33], **Paul Le Moigne** (1663–1704) [37], **Joseph Le Moigne** (1668–1734) [42], **Jean Baptiste Le Moigne** (1680–1768) [54], and **Antoine Le Moigne** (1683–1747) [57], French-Canadian soldiers and administrators, sons of Charles Le Moigne (1626–1685).

**Le Moigne, Paul Joseph** (1701–1778) [45], French-Canadian soldier, son of Charles Le Moigne (1656–1729) [30], soldier, son of Charles Le Moigne (1626–1685).

**Leo XIII,** (1810–1903) [40], pope, son of Count D. L. Pecci, b. 1770.

**Leslie, Charles** (1650–1722) [79]; British theologian and author, son of Rev. John Leslie (1571–1671), British prelate.

**Lesseps, Ferdinand de** (1805–1894) [31], French engineer, son of Mattieu de Lesseps (1774–1832), who was a younger son.

**Lessing, Gotthold Ephriam** (1729–1781) [36], German dramatist and

critic, son of Rev. Johann G. Lessing (b. 1693) [47], who was son of Theophilus Lessing, b. 1646.

**Lessing, Karl Friedrich** (1808–1880) [115÷3], German painter, great-grandson of Rev. J. G. Lessing (b. 1693) [47], who was son of T. Lessing, b. 1646.

**Lewes, George Henry** (1817–1878) [77÷2], British philosopher and critic, grandson of Charles Lee Lewes (1740–1803), actor.

**Lincoln, Abraham** (1809–1865) [31], American president, son of Thomas Lincoln (b. 1778) [45], who was son of Abraham Lincoln, b. about 1733. Lincoln’s mother was Nancy Hanks (b. 1785) [40], youngest daughter of Joseph Hanks (b. about 1745) [41], who was youngest son of William Hanks, b. 1704. The mother of Nancy Hanks was Nancy Shipley, the youngest child of Robert Shipley.

**Livingston, Edward** (1764–1836) [45], and **Robert R.** (1746–1813) [27], American statesmen, sons of Robert R. Livingston (b. 1719) [31], who was son of Robert Livingston (b. 1688) [34], who was son of Robert Livingston, b. 1654.

**Livingston, Henry Brockholtz** (1757–1823) [35], American jurist, son of **William Livingston** (1723–1790) [37], who was son of Philip Livingston (b. 1686) [32], who was son of Robert Livingston, b. 1654.

**Locke, John** (1632–1704) [26], English philosopher, son of John Locke (1606–1661) [32], a lawyer who was son of Nicholas Locke (b. 1574), who was a younger son.

**Logan, George** (1753–1821) [79÷2], American statesman and philanthropist, grandson of James Logan (1674–1751).

**Longfellow, Henry W.** (1807–1882) [31], American poet, son of Stephen Longfellow (b. 1776) [26], who was son of Stephen Longfellow (b. 1750) [27], who was son of Stephen Longfellow (b. 1723) [38], who was son of Stephen Longfellow, b. 1785. The mother of the poet was Zilpah (b. 1778) [30], daughter of Gen. Peleg Wadsworth (b. 1748) [33], who was

## EMINENT MEN.

son of Dea. Peleg Wadsworth (b. 1715) [44], who was son of John Wadsworth, b. 1671.

Lopez, Francisco S. (1827-1870) [37], president of Paraguay, son of Carlos A. Lopez (1790-1762).

Louis XIV (1638-1715) [37], "Great" King of France, son of Louis XIII (1601-1643) [48], son of Henry IV (1553-1610) son of Antoine de Bourbon. (Descent from Louis XIV is:—Louis the Dauphin (1661-1711) [23], Louis of Burgundy (1682-1712) [21], Louis XV (1710-1774) [28], Louis the Dauphin (1729-1765) [19], Louis XVI (1754-1793) [25], Louis XVII 1785-1795) [31]).

Louvois, F. M. le T. (1641-1691) [38], French statesman, son of Michel le Tellier (1603-1685).

Lowell, James Russell (1819-1891) [37], American author and poet, son of Rev. Charles Lowell (1782-1861) [39], who was son of Judge John Lowell (1743-1802), who was son of Rev. John Lowell.

Lowth, Robert (1710-1787) [49], English prelate and scholar, son of William Lowth (1661-1731).

Lubbock, Sir John (1834—) [31], English scientist, son of Sir John Lubbock (1803-1865), astronomer and mathematician.

Lyell, Sir Charles (1797-1875) [30], English geologist, son of Charles Lyell, b. 1767.

Lyman, Theodore (1833-1897) [41], American naturalist, son of Theodore Lyman (1792-1849), philanthropist.

Macauley, Thomas B. (1800-1859) [32], English historian, son of Zachary Macauley, (b. 1768) [about 45], who was son of John Macauley, who was a minister in 1746.

Machiavelli, Niccolo (1469-1527) [41], Italian statesman, son of Bernardo Machiavelli (b. 1428), a lawyer.

Mahan, Alfred Thayer (1840—) [38], American naval officer and historian, son of Dennis Hart Mahan (1802-1871), professor of military engineering and author.

Malthus, Thomas R. (1766-1834) [36], English political economist, son of Daniel Malthus, b. 1730.

Mann, Horace (1796-1859) [40], American educationist, son of Thomas Mann (b. 1756) [40], who was son of Nathan Mann (b. 1716) [34], who was son of Thomas Mann (b. 1682) [35], who was son of Samuel Mann, b. 1647.

Manning, Henry Edward (1808-1892) [45], English cardinal, son of William Manning (1763-1835).

Mansfield (Earl of) William Murray (1705-1793) [40], British jurist, son of David Murray (1665-1731).

Manutius, Aldus (1547-1597) [35], Italian scholar and author, son of Paulus Manutius (1512-1574) [62], author and publisher who was son of Aldus Manutius (1450-1515), scholar and printer.

Marcellus, Marcus Claudius (B. C. 268-208), Roman Consul, most prominent member of the Claudia Gens. For seven generations [281÷7].

Marconi, Guglielmo (1875—) [54], Italian inventor of wireless telegraphy, son of Guisippe Marconi (1821-1904).

Marie Antoinette (1755-1793) [47 father—38 mother], queen of France, daughter of Francis I (1708-1765) and Maria Theresa (1717-1780) [32], daughter of Charles VI (1685-1740) [45], son of Leopold I (1640-1705) [32], son of Ferdinand III (1608-1657).

Marx, Karl (1818-1883) [36], German socialist, son Heinrich Marx (1782-1838).

Marshall, John (1755-1835) [25], American jurist, son of Col. Thomas Marshall, b. 1730. The mother of John was Mary Keith, sixth child of Rev. James Keith.

Martel, Charles (690-741) [40], King of the Franks, son of Pepin of Heristal (650-714).

Mather, Cotton (1663-1728) [24], American clergyman of witchcraft fame, intellectually inferior to his father Increase Mather (1639-1723) [43], a clergyman, son of Rev. Richard Mather (1596-1669).

## EMINENT MEN.

**Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Felix** (1809–1847) [33], German composer, son of Abraham Mendelssohn (b. 1776) [47], who was son of Moses Mendelssohn (1729–1786), philosopher.

**Mérimée, Prosper** (1803–1870) [46], French author and archaeologist, son of Jean F. R. Mérimée (1757–1836), a painter who was son of a lawyer.

**Michaelis, Johann David** (1717–1791) [37], German biblical scholar, son of C. B. Michaelis (1680–1764).

**Mill, John Stuart** (1806–1873) [33], English philosopher, son of James Mill (1773–1836), philosopher and historian.

**Milton, John** (1608–1674) [45], English poet, son of John Milton (1563–1647), a musician.

**Mirabeau, G. H. R.** (1749–1791) [34], French author and statesman, son of Victor R. Mirabeau (1715–1789), an author who was son of J. A. Mirabeau who distinguished himself in the battle of Cassano in 1705.

**Mitchell, Henry** (1830–1902) [39], American civil engineer, son of William Mitchell (1791–1868), astronomer.

**Mitchell, Silas Weir** (1829—) [31], American physician and author, son of J. K. Mitchell (1798–1858).

**Mohammed** (570–632) [25], founder of Mohammedanism, son of Abdallah (545–570) [46+], son of Abd al Mutalib (b. before 499), who was son of Hashim in his old age, who was younger son of Abd Menaf, who was younger son of Cossai.

**Mohl, Hugo von** (1805–1872) [39], German botanist, son of B. F. von Mohl (1766–1845).

**Mojsisovics von Mojsvar, J. A. G. M.** (1839–1907) [40], Austro-Hungarian geologist and palaeontologist, son of Georg Mojsisovics von Mojsvar (1799–1860).

**Moltke, H. K. B. von** (1800–1891) [32], German general, son of P. V. Moltke (1768–1845) [38], a Danish general who was son of F. C. S. Moltke (1730–1785).

**Montague, Charles** (Earl of Halifax) (1661–1715) [about 47], English statesman, fourth son of George Mon-

tague (b. about 1614) [about 51] who was fifth son of Sir Henry Montagu (1563–1642) who was grandson of Edward Montagu, chief justice of the king's bench in 1539.

**Montalembert, Charels F. de Tryon** (1810–1870) [96÷2], French publicist and historian, grandson of M. R. de Montalembert (1714–1800), a military engineer.

**Montfort, Simon de** (1208–1265) [about 58], English political reformer, son of Simon de Montfort (about 1150–1218), a French soldier.

**Montmorency, Henry II** (1595–1632) [61], French admiral at 16, marshal at 34 and beheaded at 37, son of Henry I (1534–1614) [42], who was son of Anne Montmorency (1492–1567).

**Morris, Gouverneur** (1752–1816) [54], American statesman, son of Lewis Morris (1698–1762) [27], who was son of Lewis Morris (1671–1746) [about 44], who was son of Richard Morris who fought in Cromwell's armies about 1650.

**Morse, Samuel F. B.** (1791–1872) [30], American inventor, son of Jedediah Morse (1761–1826) [35], a geographer, son of Dea. Jedediah Morse, b. 1726. The mother of Jedediah (b. 1761) was Sarah Child (b. 1722) [37], daughter of Benjamin Child, b. 1685.

**Moses** (B. C. 1571–1451) [185÷3], Jewish lawgiver, great-grandson of Levi (B. C. 1756–1619).

**Mozart, Wolfgang** (1756–1791) [37], German composer, son of J. G. L. Mozart (1719–1787), a musician.

**Muller, Friedrich Max** (1823–1900) [29], English philologist, son of the German poet Wilhelm Müller (1794–1827).

**Musset, L. C. Alfred de** (1810–1857) [42], French poet and dramatist, son of V. D. de Musset (1768–1832).

**Napier, Sir Charles** (1786–1860) [84÷2], British admiral, grandson of Francis Scott Napier (1702–1773).

**Napier: Sir Charles James Napier** (1782–1853) [31], soldier and statesman; **Sir George Thomas Napier** (1784–1855) [33], soldier; **Sir William**

## EMINENT MEN.

**F. P. Napier** (1785–1860) [34], soldier and historian; and **Henry Edward Napier** (1789–1853) [38], naval officer and author, sons of George Napier (1751–1804) [49], who was son of Francis Scott Napier (1702–1773).

**Napier, John** (1550–1617) [16], inventor of logarithms, son of Sir Archibald Napier (1534–1608) [21], who was son of Alexander Napier (1513–1547).

**Nasmyth, James** (1808–1890) [50], English inventor, son of Alexander Nasmyth (1758–1840).

**Naumann, Karl Friedrich** (1797–1874) [56], German mineralogist, and **Moritz Ernst Adolf** (1798–1871) [57], German physician, sons of J. G. Naumann (1741–1801), a German composer.

**Nelson, Horatio** (1758–1805) [36], British admiral, son of Edmund Nelson (1722–1802) [29], a rector, son of Edmond Nelson (1693–1747), a rector.

**Newton, Sir Isaac** (1642–1727) [36], English philosopher, son of Isaac Newton (1606–1642), who was son of Robert Newton.

**Nicol, James** (1810–1879) [41], Scottish geologist, son of Rev. James Nicol (1769–1819).

**Niebuhr, Barthold Georg** (1776–1831) [43], German historian, son of Karstens Niebuhr (1733–1815), an author who was a full orphan as a child.

**Nitzsch: Gregor Wilhelm Nitzsch** (1790–1861) [39], German philologist; and **Karl Immanuel Nitzsch** (1787–1868) [36], theologian, sons of Rev. Karl Ludwig Nitzsch (1751–1831).

**Nobel, Alfred Bernhard** (1833–1896) [32], Swedish chemist and engineer, son of Emmanuel Nobel (1801–1872).

**Nordenskiöld, Adolf Erik** (1832–1901) [40], Swedish Arctic explorer, son of Nils Gustav Nordenskiöld (1792–1865).

**North: Francis North** (1637–1685) [35], English statesman; **Dudley North** (1641–1691) [39], economist; **John North** (1645–1683) [43], master of Trinity; and **Roger North** (1653–1734) [51], lawyer and biographer, sons of Dudley North (1602–1677).

**Norton, Charles Eliot** (1827—) [41], American scholar, son of Andrews Norton (1786–1853), a theologian.

**O'Higgins, Bernardo** (1776–1842) [46], Chilean dictator, son of Ambrose O'Higgins (1730–1801).

**Orloff, Nikolai** (1827–1885) [40], Russian diplomat and social reformer, son of **Alexei Orloff** (1787–1861) [46], diplomat who was son of Fedor Orloff (1741–1796), who was the youngest of three brothers.

**Ouseley, Sir Frederick A. G.** (1825–1889) [55], English composer and musician, son of Sir Gore Ouseley (1770–1844), orientalist.

**Owen, Richard** (1804–1892) [50], British naturalist, son of Richard Owen (1754–1809) [about 50], who was son of William Owen who was high sheriff in 1741. Owen's mother was Catherine Perrin (1760–1838) [40], who was daughter of Robert Perrin, b. 1720.

**Paine, Robert Treat, Jr.** (1773–1811) [42], American poet, son of Robert Treat Paine (1731–1814), statesman and jurist.

**Parkman, Francis** (1823–1893) [about 38], American historian, son Rev. Francis Parkman (b. about 1785) [about 85÷2], grandson of Ebenezer Parkman, b. about 1700.

**Palgrave: Francis Turner Palgrave** (1824–1897) [36], English poet and critic; and **William Gifford Palgrave** (1826–1888) [38], diplomat and orientalist, sons of Sir Francis Palgrave (1788–1861), historian.

**Paine, Thomas** (1737–1809) [29], American political and religious agitator, son of Joseph Paine (1708–1787). Mother was born 1697.

**Palmerston (Henry John Temple)** (1784–1865) [45], British statesman, son of Henry Temple (1739–1802) [66÷2], who was grandson of Henry Temple (1673–1757) [41], who was son of Sir John Temple (1632–1704).

**Parker, Theodore** (1810–1860) [49], American theologian, son of John Parker (b. 1761) [32], who was son of John Parker, b. 1729.

**Parsons, Theophilus** (1797–1882) [47], American author, son of Theo-

## EMINENT MEN.

**philus Parsons** (1750-1813), jurist,  
**Peabody, George** (1795-1869) [33], American merchant and philanthropist, son of Thomas Peabody (b. 1762) [38], who was son of David Peabody (b. 1724) [46], who was son of David Peabody (b. 1678) [36], who was son of John Peabody, b. 1642. The mother of David (b. 1724) was Sarah Pope (b. 1683) [35], daughter of Seth Pope (b. 1648) [40], who was son of Thomas Pope, b. 1608. The mother of George was Judith Dodge (b. 1770) [26], daughter of Jeremiah Dodge (b. 1744) [28], who was son of Jeremiah Dodge, b. 1716.

**Peel, Sir Robert** (1788-1850) [38], English statesman, son of Sir Robert Peel (1750-1830).

**Pelham, Henry** (1696-1754) [46], English prime minister, son of Thomas Pelham (1650-1712).

**Pelham, Henry Francis** (1846-1907) [35], English scholar and historian, son of John T. Pelham (1811-1894) [55], who was son of Thomas Pelham (1756-1826).

**Pepys, Samuel** (1633-1703) [32], English author, son of John Pepys, b. 1601.

**Périer, Casimir Pierre** (1777-1832) [35], French statesman, son of Claude Périer (1742-1801).

**Perry, Matthew C.** (1794-1858) [33], American naval officer, son of Christopher R. Perry (1761-1818) [29], a naval officer who was son of Freeman Perry, b. 1732.

**Peter the Great** (1672-1725) [43], Czar of Russia, son of Alexis (1629-1676) [33], son of Michael (1596-1645). (Peter was 18 when his son was born).

**Philip of Macedon** (B. C. 382-336) [about 63], King, son of Amyntas II (about 445-370 B. C.) [90 $\div$ 2], who was grandson of Alexander I (b. about 535 B. C.) who, as prince, was old enough to cause the Persians to retire from Macedonia in 507 B. C., and who was son of Amyntas I, king in 540 B. C.

**Phillips, Wendell** (1811-1884) [41], American orator, son of John Phillips (1770-1823).

**Pinckney, Charles Cotesworth** (1746-1825) [about 46], and **Thomas** (1750-1828) [about 50], American statesmen, sons of Charles Pinckney (about 1700-1758), chief justice of South Carolina.

**Pitt, William** (1759-1806) [51], English statesman, son of William Pitt (1708-1778) [55 $\div$ 2], who was grandson of Gov. Thomas Pitt (1653-1726), who was youngest son of Rev. John Pitt.

**Poe, Edgar Allan** (1809-1849) [31], American poet, son of David Poe (b. about 1778) [36], who was son of Gen. David Pope, b. about 1742.

**Pope, Alexander** (1688-1744) [47], English poet, son of Alexander Pope (1641-1717). Pope's mother was Edith Turner (b. 1642) [45], daughter of William Turner, b. 1597.

**Porter, David Dixon** (1813-1891) [33], American admiral, son of Commodore David Porter (1780-1843).

**Porter, Horace** (1837-) [49]. American diplomatist, son of David R. Porter (1788-1867) [45], who was son of Andrew Porter (1743-1813).

**Potter, Henry C.** (1835-) [35], American bishop, and **Eliphalet N. Potter** (1836-1901) [36], American educator, sons of Rev. Alonzo Potter (1800-1865).

**Ponchet, Félix A.** (1800-1872) [52], French naturalist, son of Louis F. Ponchet (1748-1809).

**Pourbus, Frans** (1545-1581) [35], Flemish painter, son of Pieter Pourbus (The Younger) (1510-1584) [47], Flemish painter, son of Pieter Pourbus (The Elder), b. 1463.

**Prescott, William Hickling** (1796-1859) [34], American historian, son of William Prescott (1762-1844) [36], a lawyer who was son of William Prescott (1726-1795).

**Priestley, Joseph** (1733-1804) [33], English philosopher, son Jonas Priestley (1700-1779) [39], who was son of Joseph Priestley (1661-1745).

**Ptolemy II** (B. C. 309-247) [58], King of Egypt, son of Ptolemy Soter (B. C. 367-283).

## EMINENT MEN.

**Pugin, A. W. N.** (1812–1852) [50], English designer and architect, son of Augustus Pugin (1762–1832).

**Racine, Jean** (1639–1699) [24], French dramatist, son of Jean Racine (1615–1669), a lawyer.

**Raleigh, Sir Walter** (1552–1618) [56], English statesman and navigator, son of Walter Raleigh (1496–1581).

**Ramsay, Sir William** (1852—) [38], English chemist, son of Sir A. C. Ramsay (1814–1891).

**Ramusio, Paolo** (the younger) (1532–1600) [47], Italian author, son of Gian B. Ramusio (1485–1557) [42], official and author who was son of Paolo Rumusio (1443–1506).

**Randolph, Edmund** (1753–1813) [26], American statesman, son of John Randolph (1727–1784) [34], lawyer, son of John Randolph (1693–1737), lawyer.

**Read, John Meredith** (1837–1896) [40], American diplomatist, son of John Meredith Read (1797–1874) [64], American jurist, who was son of George Read (1733–1798), a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

**Rechberg-Rothenlowen, Johann B.** (1806–1899) [40], Austrian statesman son of Aloys Rechberg-Rothenlowen (1766–1849).

**Redfield, William C.** (1789–1857) [27], American scientist, son of Peleg Redfield (1762–1802) [35], who was son of William Redfield (1727–1813) [45], who was son of Theophilus Redfield (1682–1759) [36]. On maternal side are two "youngest" children without dates.

**Rembrandt van Ryn, Paul H.** (1607–1669) [40], son of a miller b. about 1567.

**Reynolds, Sir Joshua** (1723–1792) [42], English painter, son of Rev. Samuel Reynolds (1681–1746).

**Richelieu, A. J. D.** (1585–1642) [37], French cardinal and statesman, son of Francois Richelieu (1548–1590).

**Robinson, Edward** (1794–1863) [40], American Biblical scholar, son of William Robinson (1754–1825).

**Romilly, John** (1802–1874) [45], English jurist and statesman, son of Sir Samuel Romilly (1757–1818) [(72+ $\frac{1}{2}$ ) $\div 2$ ], grandson of Etienne Romilly who fled from Montpelier on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685.

**Roosevelt, Theodore** (1858—) [27], American president, son of Theodore Roosevelt (b. 1831) [37], who was son of C. Van S. Roosevelt (b. 1794) [about 54]. Roosevelt's mother was Martha Bullock (b. about 1833) [103 $\div 2$ ], granddaughter of A. Bullock, b. 1730.

**Roscoe, Sir Henry Enfield** (1833—) [34], English chemist, son of Henry Roscoe (1799–1836) [46], who was son of William Roscoe (1753–1831).

**Roscoe: Thomas Roscoe** (1791–1871) [38], translator; **Robert Roscoe** (1790–1850) [37], poet; **Henry Roscoe** (1799–1836) [46], lawyer and author, sons of William Roscoe (1753–1831) English historian.

**Rosetti: Dante Gabriel Rosetti** (1828–1882) [45], English poet and painter; and **William Michael Rosetti** (1829—) [46], poet and art critic, sons of Gabriele Rosetti (1783–1854).

**Rousseau, Jean Jacques** (1712–1778) [32], French author, son of Isaac Rousseau (1680–1745).

**Rush, Richard** (1780–1859) [35], American diplomat and author, son of Benjamin Rush (1745–1813), physician.

**Ruskin, John** (1819–1899) [34], English author, son of J. J. Ruskin (b. 1785) [25], who was son of John Ruskin (b. 1760) [28], who was son of John Ruskin (1732–1780).

**Sainte-Beuve, Charles Augustin** (1804–1869) [53], French author and critic. His father married at age of 52.

**Saint-Simon, Louis de Rouvroy** (1675–1755) [68], French soldier, diplomat and author, son of Claude de Rouvroy Saint-Simon (1607–1693) a younger son of Louis de Rouvroy.

**Sala, George Augustus Henry** (1828–1895) [36], English journalist, son of A. J. J. Sala (1792–1828), who was son of C. S. Sala.

## EMINENT MEN.

**Saussure, H. B. de** (1740–1799) [31], Swiss naturalist, son of N. de Saussure (1709–1790).

**Savonarola, Girolamo** (1452–1498) [68÷2], grandson of Michele Savonarola, b. 1384.

**Saxe, Maurice** (1696–1750) [26], French marshal, natural son of Augustus of Saxony (1670–1733). The mother of Saxe was 20 years younger than her brother P. C. Königsmarck, which gives her high birth-rank.

**Scaliger, Joseph J.** (1540–1609) [56], Italian philosopher, son of J. C. Scaliger (1484–1558).

**Schiller, Johann C. F. von** (1759–1805) [36], German poet, son of J. K. Schiller (b. 1723) [43], who was son of Johann Schiller (1680–1733) [31], who was son of J. K. Schiller (1649–1687). Schiller's mother was Elizabeth (b. 1733) [35], daughter of G. F. Kodweiss (1698–1771).

**Schlegel, August Wilhelm von** (1767–1845) [46], German scholar, and **Friedrich K. L. von** (1772–1829) [51], philosopher and author, sons of Johann A. Schlegel (1721–1793).

**Schopenhauer, Arthur** (1788–1860) [42], German philosopher, son of Heinrich F. Schopenhauer (b. 1746), who was a youngest child.

**Scott, Sir Walter** (1771–1832) [42], Scottish author, son of Walter Scott, b. 1729.

**Seguier, Pierre** (1588–1672) [84÷2], chancellor of France, grandson of Pierre Seguier (1504–1580).

**Seneca, Lucius Annaeus** (B. C. 3–A. D. 65) [58], Roman philosopher, son of Marcus Annaeus Seneca (B. C. 61–A. D. 35).

**Shaftesbury, Earl of** (Anthony Ashley Cooper) (1621–1683) [(70+×) ÷2], English statesman, son of Sir John Cooper, and Anne, daughter of Sir Anthony Ashley (1551–1627).

**Shakespeare, William** (1564–1616) [probably 35 to 40], son of John Shakespeare, who was younger son of Richard Shakespeare who died about 1560. Shakespeare's mother was Mary Arden, eighth and youngest child of Robert Arden who was a younger son.

**Shelley, Percy Bysshe** (1792–1822) [39], English poet, son of Sir Timothy Shelley (1753–1844).

**Sheridan, Richard Brinsley** (1751–1816) [32], English dramatist, son of Thomas Sheridan (1719–1788) [32], an electionist who was son of Thomas Sheridan (1687–1738).

**Sheridan, John** (1823–1899) [35], American statesman, and **William Tecumseh** (1820–1891) [32], American general, sons of Charles R. Sherman (1788–1829) [30], who was son of Taylor Sherman (1758–1815) [37], who was son of Daniel Sherman (1721–1799) [34].

**Sidney, Algernon** (1622–1683) [59], English politician, son of **Robert Sidney** (1563–1626) [34], who was son of **Henry Sidney** (1529–1586) [47], who was son of **William Sidney** (1482–1554).

**Sidney, Henry** (Earl of Romney) (1641–1704) [46], English statesman, son of **Robert Sidney** (1595–1677) [32], who was son of **Robert Sidney** (1563–1626) [34], who was son of **Sir Henry Sidney** (1529–1586) [47], who was son of Sir William Sidney (1482–1554).

**Sidney, Sir Philip** (1554–1586) [25], English author, son of **Sir Henry Sidney** (1529–1586) [47], The mother of Sir Philip was daughter of John Dudley (1502–1553) [40], who was son of Edmund Dudley (1462–1510).

**Silliman, Benjamin** (1816–1885) [37], American chemist, son of **Benjamin Silliman** (1779–1864) [48], Scientist, son of G. S. Silliman, b. about 1731.

**Smith, Adam** (1723–1790) [about 40 or 50], Scottish philosopher, son of Adam Smith who was controller of customs at Kirkcaldy in 1713.

**Smith, Sidney** (1771–1845) [32], English author, son of Robert Smith (1739–1827).

**Smithson, James** (1765–1829) [51], English chemist, founder of the Smithsonian Institution, son of Sir Hugh Smithson (1714–1786).

**Smollett, Tobias George** (1721–1771) [73÷2], British author, grandson of Sir James Smollett (1648–1731).

## EMINENT MEN.

**Snell, Willebrord** (1591–1626) [44], Dutch mathematician, son of Rudolph Snell (1547–1613).

**Solomon** (B. C. 1033–975) [52], King of Israel, son of David (B. C. 1085–1015), who was youngest son of Jesse. (Solomon was 17 when his son and heir was born).

**Spencer, Herbert** (1820–1903) [30], English philosopher, son of George Spencer (1790—) [28], who was son of Matthew Spencer (1762—) [27], who was son of Matthew Spencer (1735—) [33], who was son of William Spencer (1702—) [27], who was son of William Spencer (1675—).

**Stevens, Edwin Augustus** (1795–1868) [46], and **Robert Livingston** (1788–1856) [39], American inventors, sons of John Stevens (1749–1838).

**Stewart, Dugald** (1753–1828) [38], Scottish metaphysician, son of Rev. Dr. Matthew Stewart (1715–1785).

**Story, William Wetmore** (1819–1895) [40], American sculptor and author, son of Judge Joseph Story (1779–1845) [36], who was son of Dr. Elisha Story, b. 1743.

**Suckling, Sir John** (1609–1642) [40], English poet and dramatist, son of John Suckling (1569–1627).

**Sulla, Lucius Cornelius** (B. C. 138–78), dictator of Rome. For six generations [253÷6], approximately.

**Sumner, Charles** (1811–1874) [35], American statesman, son of Charles Pinckney Sumner (1776–1839), a lawyer.

**Swedenborg, Emanuel** (1688–1772) [35], Swedish philosopher, son of Jasper Swedberg (1653–1735).

**Swift, Jonathan** (1667–1745) [27], British author, son of Jonathan Swift (b. 1640) [45], who was son of Thomas Swift (b. 1595) [about 50], who was son of Thomas Swift who was a preacher in 1570.

**Tasso, Torquato** (1544–1595) [51], Italian poet, son of the Poet Bernardo Tasso (1493–1569).

**Temple, Sir William** (1628–1699) [28], English statesman, son of Sir John Temple (1600–1677) [45], who was son of Sir William Temple (1555–1627).

**Tennyson, Alfred** (1809–1892) [59÷2], English poet, grandson of Rev. George C. Tennyson (1750–1835).

**Thompson, Benjamin** (Count Rumford) (1753–1814) [25], American physicist, son of Benjamin Thompson (1728–1754).

**Thomson, James** (1822–1892) [36], British physicist and engineer, brother of Lord Kelvin, son of James Thomson (b. 1786) [48], who was son of James Thomson, b. 1738.

**Trevithick, Richard** (1771–1833) [36], English inventor, son of Richard Trevithick, b. 1735.

**Tromp, Cornelis van** (1629–1691) [32], Dutch admiral, son of Martin H. van Tromp (1597–1653), also an admiral.

**Trumbull, John** (1756–1843) [46], American painter, son of Jonathan Trumbull (1710–1785).

**Vernet:** Sons of Antoine Vernet (1689–1753):—**Claude Joseph** (1714–1789) [25]; **Antoine Ignace** (1726–1775) [37]; **Francois Gabriel** (b. 1728) [39]; and **Antoine Francois** (1730–1779) [41], French painters.

**Vernet, Jean E. H.** (1789–1863) [31], son of Antoine C. H. (1758–1836) [44], son of Claude Joseph Vernet (1714–1789) [25], French painters.

**Villiers:** **Charles Pelham Villiers** (1802–1898) [43], and **George W. F. Villiers** (1800–1870) [41], English statesmen, sons of George Villiers (1759–1827) [50], who was son of Thomas Villiers (1709–1786).

**Visconti, Louis T. J.** (1791–1853) [40], French architect, son of Ennio Q. Visconti (1751–1818), an Italian archeologist.

**Wakefield, Edward Gibbon** (1796–1862) [22], British colonial statesman, son of Edward Wakefield (1774–1854), author and land agent. His grandmother, Priscilla Wakefield (1751–1832), was a popular author.

**Waldeck-Rousseau, Pierre M. R. E.** (1846–1904) [37], French statesman, son of René Valdec-Rousseau (1809–1882).

**Walker, Francis Amasa** (1840–1897) [41], American economist and author,

## EMINENT MEN.

son of Amasa Walker (1799–1875), an economist.

**Wallace, Alfred Russel** (1823–1913) [52], English naturalist, co-discoverer with Darwin, son of Thomas Wallace (1771–1843) [46], who was son of William Wallace (1725–1783).

**Wallis, John** (1616–1703) [49], English mathematician, logician and grammarian, son of Rev. John Wallis (1567–1622).

**Walpole, Horace** (1717–1797) [41], English author, son of Sir Robert Walpole (1676–1745) [26], who was son of Robert Walpole, b. 1650.

**Walpole, Sir Spencer** (1839–1907) [32], English historian and civil servant, son of Spencer H. Walpole (1807–1898) [129÷3], great-grandson of Horatio Walpole (1678–1757).

**Walter, John** (1776–1847) [38], editor of **London Times**, son of John Walter (1738–1812), founder of the **Times**, who was son of Richard Walter who died in 1755.

**Warton, Thomas** (1728–1790) [40], English poet-laureate, son of Thomas Warton (1688–1745).

**Washington, George** (1732–1799) [38], president, son of Augustine Washington (b. 1694) [33], who was son of Lawrence Washington (b. 1661) [34], son of Col. John Washington, b. 1627. Mother of George was Mary Ball (b. 1706) [60], daughter of Col. Joseph Ball (b. about 1646), who was son of Col. William Ball, who married in 1638.

**Watt, James** (1736–1819) [38], Scottish inventor, son of James Watt (1698–1782) [56], who was son of Thomas Watt (1642–1734), a teacher of mathematics.

**Watterson, Henry** (1840—) [29], American journalist, son of Harvey McGee Watterson (1811–1891).

**Webb, James Watson** (1802–1884) [49], American journalist, son of Samuel B. Webb (1753–1807).

**Weber, C. M. F. E. von** (1786–1826) [53+], German composer, son of F. A. von Weber, a retired soldier who was appointed financial councillor in 1758.

**Webster, Daniel** (1782–1852) [43], American statesman, son of Ebenezer Webster (b. 1739) [25], a lawyer who was son of Ebenezer Webster (b. 1714) [47], who was son of Ebenezer Webster (b. 1667) [35]. The mother was Abigail Eastman (b. 1739) [99÷3], great-granddaughter of John Eastman, b. 1640.

**Wedgwood, Josiah** (1730–1795) [43], English potter, son of Thomas Wedgwood (b. 1687) [27], who was son of Thomas Wedgwood, b. 1660.

**Wellesley, Arthur** (Duke of Wellington) (1769–1852) [34], British soldier, son of Garret Wellesley (b. 1735) [45], who was son of Richard Colley Wellesley (b. 1690), who was youngest son of Henry Colley Wellesley.

**Wesley, Charles** (1707–1788) [43], English clergyman, and **John Wesley** (1704–1791) [40], founder of Methodism, sons of Rev. Samuel Wesley (1664–1735) [28], who was son of John Wesley (1636–1678) [41], son of Rev. Bartholomew Wesley (1595–1670), who was third son of Sir Herbert Wesley. The mother of **Charles** and **John** was Susanna, youngest daughter of Dr. Samuel Annesley, vicar.

**Wesley, Samuel Sebastian** (1810–1876) [44], English composer and organist, son of **Samuel Wesley** (1766–1837) [59], composer, who was son of **Charles Wesley** (1707–1788) [43], co-founder of Methodism, who was son of Samuel Wesley (1664–1735) [28], rector, who was son of John Wesley (1636–1678) [41].

**Wharton, Philip** (1698–1731) [50], English politician, son of Thomas Wharton (1648–1715) [35], who was son of Philip Wharton (1613–1696).

**Whitelocke, Bulstrode** (1605–1675) [35], English lawyer and parliamentarian, son of Sir James Whitelocke (1570–1632), English judge who was younger son of Richard Whitelocke.

**Whitney, Eli** (1765–1825) [25], American inventor, son of Eli Whitney (b. 1740) [44], who was son of Nathaniel Whitney, b. 1696.

## EMINENT MEN.

**Whittier, John Greenleaf** (1807–1892) [47], American poet, son of John Whittier (b. 1760) [44], who was son of Joseph Whittier (b. 1716) [47], who was son of Joseph Whittier (b. 1669) [49], who was son of Thomas Whittier, b. 1620.

**Wilberforce, Robert Isaac** (1802–1857) [43], English clergyman, and **Samuel** (1805–1873) [46], English prelate, sons of the philanthropist William Wilberforce (1759–1833).

**Willis, Nathaniel Parker** (1806–1867) [26], American poet, son of Nathaniel Willis (1780–1870), a journalist.

**Wolcott, Oliver** (1760–1833) [34], American jurist and administrator, son of **Oliver Wolcott** (1726–1797) [47], jurist and administrator, who was son of **Roger Wolcott** (1679–1767) [101÷2], American administrator who

was grandson of **Henry Wolcott** (1578–1655).

**Wolfe-Barry, Sir John** (1836—) [41], English engineer, son of **Sir Charles Barry** (1795–1860), English architect.

**Wollaston, William Hyde** (1766–1828) [107÷3], English chemist and inventor, great-grandson of **William Wollaston** (1659–1724).

**Wordsworth, Christopher** (1774–1846) [33], English clergyman, and **William** (1770–1850) [29], English poet, sons of **John Wordsworth** (1741–1783).

**Wotton, Sir Henry** (1568–1639) [47], English author and diplomatist, son of **Thomas Wotton** (1521–1587).

**Wright, Wilbur** (1867–1913) [39], and **Orville** (1871—) [43], American inventors, sons of **Rev. Milton Wright**, b. 1828.



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